## BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

Aug 21 3 27 PN 180

**POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2000** 

**DOCKET NO. R2000-1** 

## FURTHER ERRATA TO REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SANDER A. GLICK (PSA-RT-1) ON BEHALF OF PARCEL SHIPPERS ASSOCIATION

The attached errata provides corrections to pages 3 and 17, and further corrections to page 27of PSA-RT-1.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy J. May, Esquire

Patton Boggs LLP 2550 M Street, NW

Washington, DC 20037-1350

Tel. 202/457-6050 Fax: 202/457-6315

Counsel for Parcel Shippers Association

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all participants of record in this proceeding in accordance with Section 12 of the Rules of Practice.

Timothy J. May

Dated: August 21, 2000

Contrary to Mr. Luciani's suggestion, the Postal Service's method for distributing Alaska air costs to rate category is appropriate.

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7. Just as it did in Docket No. R97-1, the Commission should pass through nearly 100 percent of the DDU cost avoidance. UPS has provided no justification for passing through less.

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8. Mr. Luciani's bottom-up model of DDU costs is incorrect. Therefore, his related criticism of the Postal Service's rate design approach is irrelevant.

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- In the remainder of this testimony, I provide detail on each of these points.
- 12 1. The joint Bulk Revenue, Pieces and Weight/Domestic Revenue, Pieces and Weight (BRPW/DRPW) system that the Postal Service used to estimate
- Parcel Post revenue, pieces, and weight is more accurate than DRPW, the
- 15 system that the Postal Service used in past cases.
- Mr. Sellick believes that the new BRPW/DRPW method<sup>1</sup> for deriving **Parcel Post**
- 17 RPW estimates is unreliable and that the Commission "should instead use the
- 18 FY 1998 DRPW-only estimates." Tr. 31/15037 and 15039 (Sellick). However,
- 19 Mr. Sellick does not provide a persuasive argument to substantiate his belief.
- 20 Instead, he describes three possible problems with the new method, none of
- 21 which is likely to cause a significant impact on the Parcel Post RPW estimates.
- 22 Furthermore, the potential problems described by Mr. Sellick do not explain the
- 23 19 percent difference between the Parcel Post estimates derived by the new
- 24 BRPW/DRPW method and those produced by the former DRPW-only method.
- 25 Tr. 31/15034 (Sellick). On the other hand, the Postal Service's explanation is
- reasonable, can explain the entire discrepancy, and shows that the new method
- corrects a serious data collection problem with the DRPW-only method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The new BRPW/DRPW method estimates RPW for permit imprint Parcel Post from the BRPW system and RPW for all other Parcel Post from the DRPW system. The old DRPW-only method estimated RPW for the entire Parcel Post subclass using the DRPW system.

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		Total Cost	Volume	Unit Cost
Outgoing, Non-BMC Costs for Non-DBMC Parcels	[1]	\$45,090,994	106,434,805	\$0.424
Non-DBMC Parcels Entered at BMCs	[2]	\$391,962	8,710,275	\$0.045
Non-DBMC Parcels Not Entered at BMCs	[3]=[1]-[2]	\$44,699,032	97,724,530	\$0.457
Outgoing, Non-BMC Costs for Intra-BMC Parcels	[4]=[3]			\$0.457
Outgoing, Non-BMC Costs for DBMC Parcels	[5]			\$0.045
Base Year Unit Cost Avoided	[6=[4]-[5]			\$0.412
Wage Rate Adjustment Factor	[7]			\$1.124
TYAR Unit Cost Avoided	[8]=[6]x[7]			\$0.463

<sup>[1]</sup> Table 1

Volume from USPS-T-26, Attachment F at 3

Total Cost = Volume x Unit Cost

- [3] Unit Cost = Total Cost/Volume
- [5] Table 1
- [7] USPS-T-26, Attachment F at 2

## 5. The Destination Delivery Unit (DDU) cost avoidance is larger than estimated by the Postal Service, not smaller.

- 6 Mr. Luciani argues that the Postal Service-estimated DDU cost avoidance is too
- 7 large. In this section, I rebut his argument and explain why the Postal Service's
- 8 estimated DDU cost avoidance is actually too low.

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- A. Because the Postal Service's proposed nonmachinable surcharges for
- intra-BMC and DBMC parcels are not cost based, the DDU discount should
- be based on an average of the machinable and nonmachinable DDU cost
- 13 avoidances.
- Mr. Luciani argues that the DDU discount should be based upon only the
- machinable cost difference because "both intra-BMC and DBMC-entry non-
- machinable parcels are proposed to be assessed a cost-based surcharge." Tr.
- 17 25/11797, 11801 (Luciani). This is not the case. Mr. Plunkett is proposing to
- pass through only 35 percent of the nonmachinable cost difference. USPS-T-36
- at 14. Such a passthrough results in a surcharge that is closer to zero than to
- the actual cost difference. Therefore, this surcharge is not cost based and Mr.
- 21 Luciani's argument is irrelevant.

<sup>[2]</sup> Unit Cost = DBMC Unit Cost from Table 1

- 1 much less necessary. Therefore, Mr. Plunkett's logic would argue for passing
- 2 through significantly more than 80 percent of the DDU cost avoidance should the
- 3 Commission use the DBMC cost avoidance that I propose.
- 8. Mr. Luciani's bottom-up model of DDU costs is incorrect. Therefore, his related criticism of the Postal Service's rate design approach is irrelevant.
- 6 To assess whether the Postal Service's general rate design approach is
- 7 reasonable, Mr. Luciani attempted to develop a bottom-up DDU cost estimate
- and then to compare this estimate with the DDU unit cost implicit in Mr. Plunkett's
- 9 proposed DDU rate. Mr. Luciani apparently believes that if there is a discrepancy
- between the two estimates then some input into the Postal Service's rate design
- must be wrong. Tr. 25/11806-11807 (Luciani). While there is a discrepancy
- between the two estimates, the discrepancy is due to a flaw in Mr. Luciani's
- 13 model.

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- 15 The discrepancy identified by Mr. Luciani is that his bottom-up cost model
- produces a cost estimate of \$1.14 while he derives a DDU cost of 96 cents from
- 17 Mr. Plunkett's rate design. Tr. 25/11806 (Luciani). As I discuss in testimony filed
- under seal, because it discusses evidence filed under seal, the discrepancy
- vanishes once Mr. Luciani's model is corrected to reflect a mistake he made in
- 20 estimating rural carrier costs for DDU parcels.

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- 22 Once this mistake in Mr. Luciani's model is corrected, the model produces a unit
- cost for a DDU parcel of approximately 97 cents, which is about the same as
- the unit cost Mr. Luciani derived from Mr. Plunkett's analysis. **PSA-RT-3.**